



**US ARMY CORPS  
OF ENGINEERS**  
St. Louis District  
**Gateway to Excellence**

# Public Notice

Reply To:  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Attn: CEMVS-CO-F  
1222 Spruce Street  
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

Public Notice No.

**P-2435**

Public Notice Date

**Jan. 14, 2005**

Expiration Date

**Postmaster Please Post Conspicuously Until: Feb. 04, 2005**

File Number: 200303691

Interested parties are hereby notified that an application has been received for a Department of the Army permit for certain work in waters of the United States, as described below and shown on the attached map.

**COMMENTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:** Comments on the described work should reference the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers File Number shown above and must reach this office no later than the above expiration date of the Public Notice to become part of the record and be considered in the decision. Comments should be mailed to the following address:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
ATTN: CEMVS-CO-F (Michael Daily)  
1222 Spruce Street  
St. Louis, Missouri 63103-2833

**APPLICANT:** The City of Greenville, Mr. James Stevens, Greenville City Manager, 404 South Third Street, Greenville, Illinois 62246

**AUTHORIZED AGENT:** The City of Greenville, Mr. Bill Grider, Building Official, 404 South Third Street, Greenville, Illinois 62246

**LOCATION:** Governor Bond Lake, within the NW quarter of Section 35, Township 06 North, Range 03 West, near Greenville, Bond County, Illinois.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** The applicant proposes to reconstruct and/or stabilize approx. 67940 linear feet of shoreline of Governor Bond Lake. Approximately 3240 feet has already been permitted by Corps of Engineers Permit Number 200303690 P-2379, Greenville Illinois. The proposed erosion control will be accomplished as dictated within the City of Greenville's Policy for Shoreline Modifications. The applicant will take every effort to limit impacts to the environment through the permit sequence with the "no action" or native plant method being first preference, riprap the next preference and shore wall being the least desirable method with the highest impacts. It has been determined that the following reconstruction, erosion

control methods may be appropriate within the maximum approximate footage for each type: No action (25,980') Native plant materials (18,700'), the placement of clean riprap (13,960'), a metal shore wall (6,600'), reconstruct and stabilize severely eroded shoreline (2,700') or a combination of all methods as detailed within the attached plans and drawings. A clamshell bucket may be used to excavate soil from the lakebed in front of the metal shore walls and placed behind installed retaining walls for backfill.

Any future shoreline bank stabilization and boat dock construction activities by individual property owners, or the City of Greenville, will be considered a modification to this authorization and must be approved by Department of the Army permit authority prior to construction. Requests shall be submitted through the City of Greenville to the Corps of Engineers (CE) Regulatory Office for review and approval. If approved, the CE will furnish a copy of the permit modification to the City of Greenville, which will in turn provide a copy of the Individual Permit and modifications to the individual property owner(s).

**DRAWINGS:** See Attached

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:** Additional information may be obtained by telephoning Mr. Michael Daily, Project Manager, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at (314) 331-8485 or at electronic mail address: Mike.Daily@mvs02.usace.army.mil

**AUTHORITY:** This permit will be issued or denied under the following: Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344), for discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States.

**WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION:** This public notice also provides documentation to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) for water quality certification, or waiver thereof, for the proposed activity in accordance with Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. Certification or waiver indicates that IEPA believes the activity will not violate applicable water quality standards. The review by the IEPA is conducted in accordance with the Illinois water quality standards under 35 Illinois Administrative Code Subtitle C. The water quality standards provide for the IEPA to review individual projects by providing an antidegradation assessment, which includes an evaluation of alternatives to any proposed increase in pollutant loading that may result from this activity. The "Fact Sheet" containing the antidegradation assessment for this proposed project may be found on the IEPA's web site, at [www.epa.state.il.us/public-notices/](http://www.epa.state.il.us/public-notices/). In the event that the IEPA is unable to publish the "Fact Sheet" corresponding to the timeframe of this Joint Public Notice, a separate public notice and "Fact Sheet" will be published by the IEPA at the web site identified above. You may also obtain a copy of the "Fact Sheet" by contacting the IEPA at the address or telephone number shown below.

Written comments specifically concerning possible impacts to water quality should be addressed to:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Bureau of Water  
Watershed Management Section  
1021 N. Grand Avenue East  
P.O. Box 19276  
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

A copy of all written comments should also be provided to the CE. If you have any questions please contact the IEPA at (217) 782-3362.

**SECTION 404 (b)(1) EVALUATION:** The impact of the activity on the public interest will be evaluated in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency guidelines pursuant to Section 404 (b)(1) of the Clean Water Act.

**PUBLIC HEARING:** Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in this notice, that a public hearing be held to consider this application. Request for public hearings shall state, with particularity, the reasons for holding the public hearing.

**ENDANGERED SPECIES:** A preliminary determination, in compliance with the Endangered Species Act, as amended, has been made that these proposed activities would not affect species designated as threatened or endangered, or adversely affect critical habitat. Therefore, no formal consultation request has been made to the United States Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. In order to complete our evaluation, comments are solicited by this public notice from the Fish and Wildlife Service and other interested agencies and individuals.

**CULTURAL RESOURCES:** Coordination with the State Historic Preservation Officer has begun. Additional information received in response to this public notice and we may require a reconnaissance survey of the project area.

**EVALUATION:** The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact including cumulative impacts of the described activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit which may reasonably be expected to accrue from the described activity must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors, which may be relevant to the described activity will be considered including the cumulative effects thereof; among those are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, historic properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, flood plain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion, and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production, mineral needs, consideration of property ownership and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people. The CE is

soliciting comments from the public; Federal, state, and local agencies and officials; Indian Tribes; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of these proposed activities. Any comments received will be considered by the CE to determine whether to issue, modify, condition or deny a permit for this proposal. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and other public interest factors listed above.

Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

DANNY D. MCCLENDON  
Chief, Regulatory Branch

Attachments: Site Map 1, General Area Map

Attachments: Site Map 2, Types of Erosion Control Impacts

Attachments: Planned Bank Restoration of Severely Eroded Sites

Attachments: Governing Conditions for Riprap and Sea Walls

Attachments: Policy for Shoreline Modifications to Governor Bond Lake

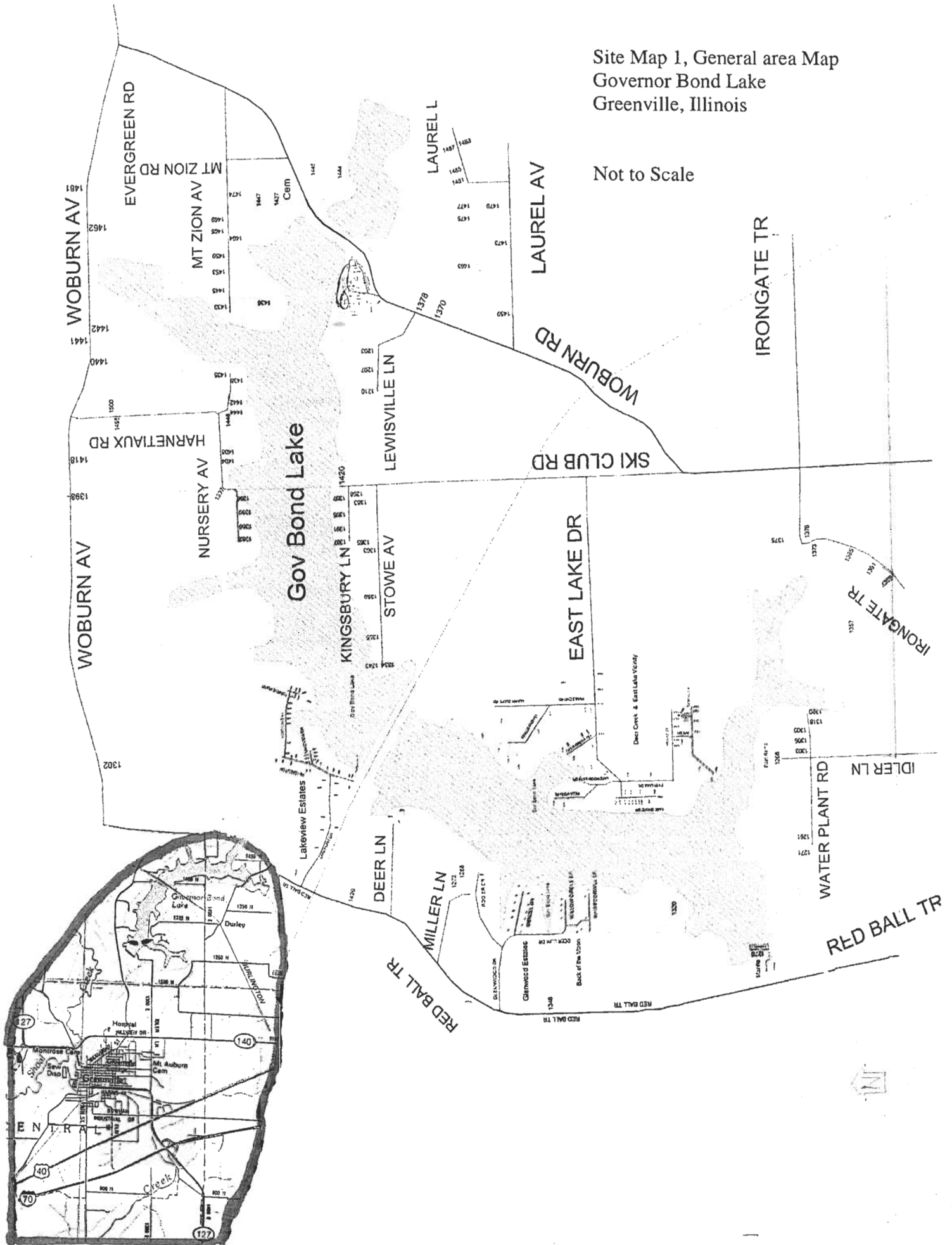
Attachments: Typical Methods for Riprap and Sea Walls

**NOTICE TO POSTMASTERS:**

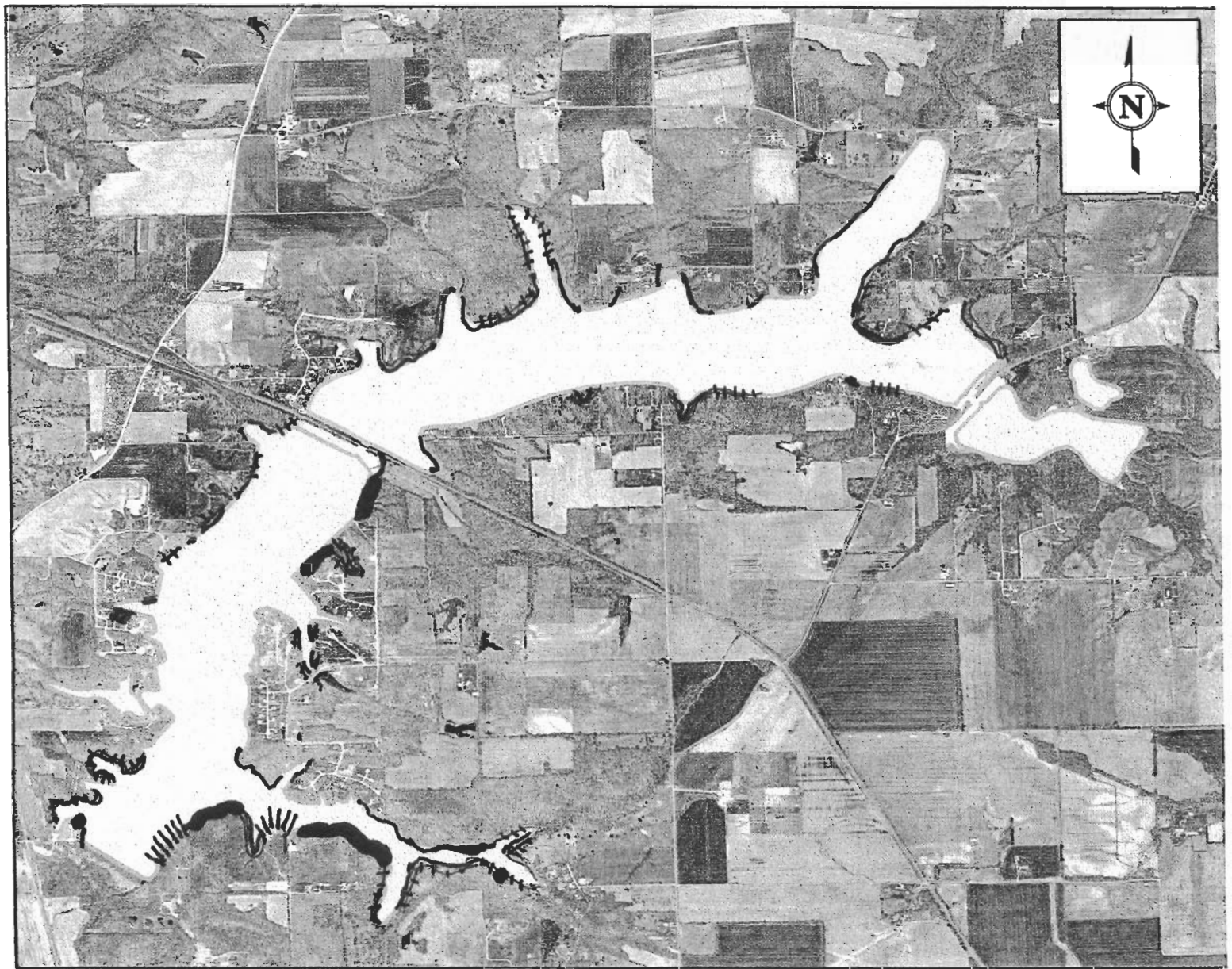
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It is requested that this notice be conspicuously and continually placed for 21 days from the date of this issuance of this notice.

Not to Scale



# Governor Bond Lake



0.0 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.2 1.5 mi

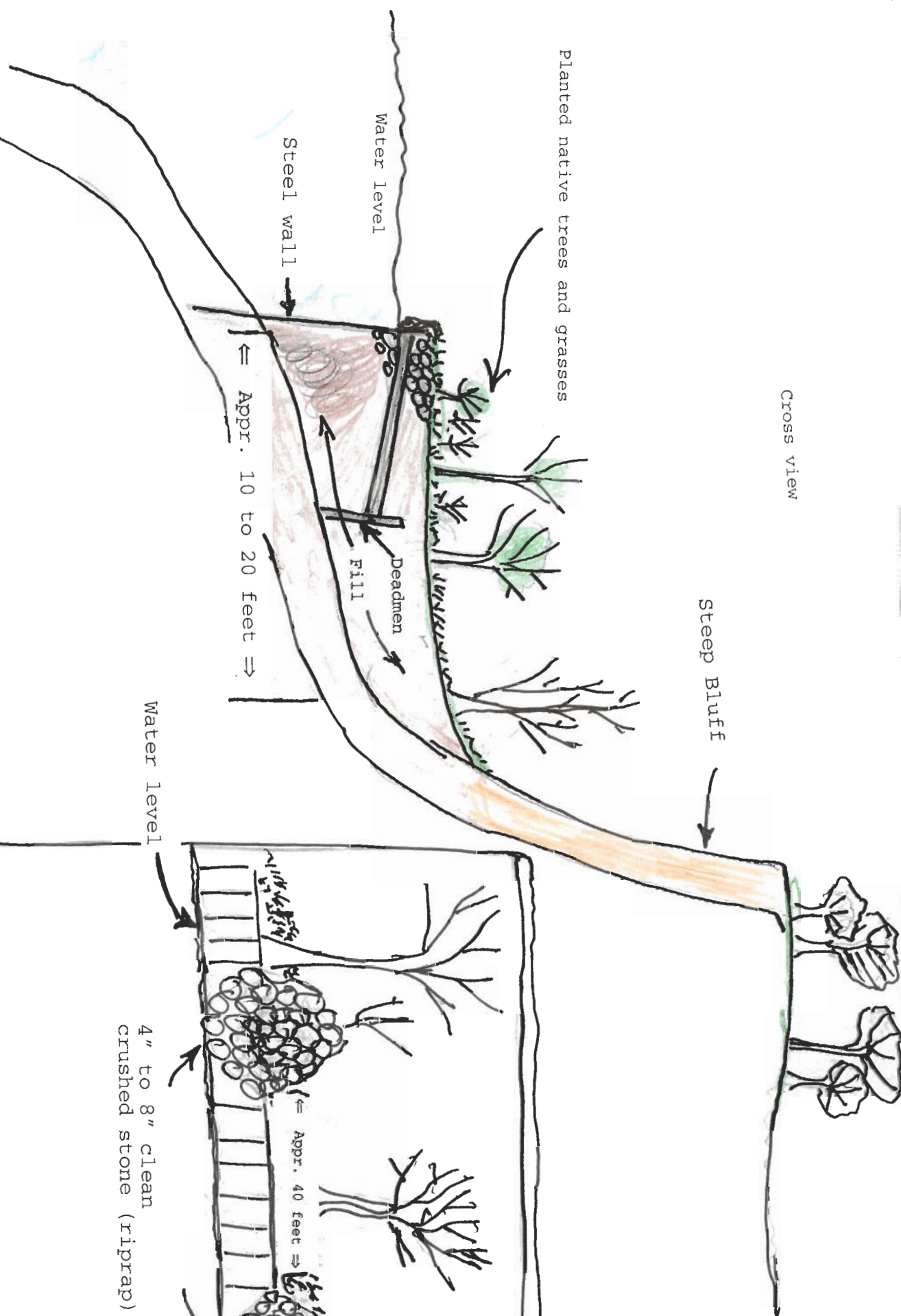
- ||||| Bank reconstruction
- Bank erosion 10+ ft.
- Bank erosion 1-9 ft.
- +++ Bank undercut

Governor Bond Lake, 200303691, P-2435

Attachment Site Map 2



Cross view



Steep Bluff

Planted native trees and grasses

Water level

Steel wall

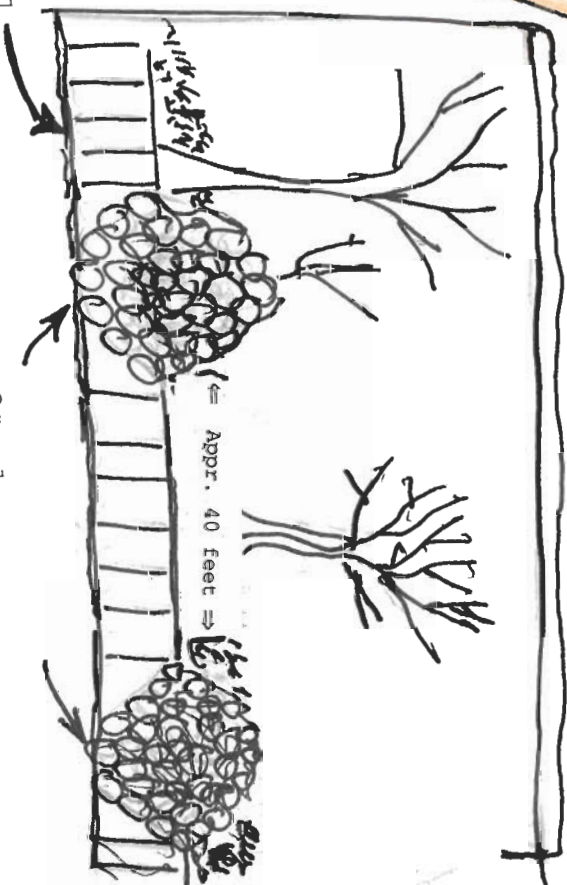
Deadmen  
Fill

Appr. 10 to 20 feet

Water level

4" to 8" clean  
crushed stone (riprap)

Front view



## Governing Conditions for Rip-Rap and Sea Walls

1. Stone rip-rap. Stone rip-rap minimum size 3 inches maximum size 4 inches to be placed on an approved mat along the bank to provide bank stabilization. Work to be performed at each individual property along the lake bank on as-needed basis under the supervision of the City of Greenville.

2. Steel seawalls. Steel seawalls are constructed of steel sheet piling driven in place and trimmed to a height of no more than 21 inches above 535 elevation "normal lake level" and capped with a piece of steel angle iron to strengthen and give it a finished edge. The sheetpiling will be adequately anchored according to manufacturer's guidelines. After the shore wall is straightened and braced, a clamshell bucket may be used to excavate soil from the lake bed in front of the wall and placed behind the wall for backfill. Generally .05 cubic yards of material backfill material is required per lineal foot of shoreline stabilized. Once the filled area has dried, it can be seeded. Generally, the seawalls will be constructed at elevation 535. However, special circumstances such as stabilization of the toes of bluff areas may require additional footage, but only as much as engineering recommendation determine.

3. Concrete seawalls. Concrete seawall construction will be similar to steel seawalls. Construction includes the excavation of a trench along the shoreline to set forms for concrete. The contractor must confine all of the materials removed during construction. After the construction has set and the forms removed, the area behind the wall may be filled. Generally .05 cubic yards of backfill material is required per lineal foot of shoreline stabilized. Once the filled area has dried, it can be seeded.

4. Other. No work at individual sites may be done until the City of Greenville has received a drawing for the site and has reviewed the installation procedures with the contractor. No railroad tie or treated wood timber shorewall will be allowed. Whole concrete or concrete block may not be used in place of stone rip-rap. No re-bar or other material may protrude from the shoreline into the lake.

Project Location: Parts of Sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36 within Township 6 North, Range 3 west of the third principal meridian; and parts of Sections 18, 19 and 30 within Township 6 North, Range 2 west of the third principal meridian; Greenville, Bond County, Illinois.



## *The City of Greenville*

### **POLICY FOR SHORELINE MODIFICATIONS to Governor Bond Lake**

It shall be the policy of the City of Greenville to only allow shoreline modifications that will benefit the municipal water supply. Shoreline modifications will not be allowed merely for the convenience of property owners. No modifications will be allowed to any shoreline without first obtaining the proper permits through the City. The application for the permit for shoreline modification must include:

1. \$50.00 submitted at the time of application.
2. Type of permanent shoreline protection (i.e. size of products to be used).
3. A detailed plan with description of work. Plan must adhere to common practices for approved modifications.
4. Copy of the plat with a description of the area. Also include a second copy with measurements of all areas, and markings defining work to be done in respect to treatments affected by this modification.
5. Location of property on supplied map
6. Location of property on City maintained map (located at City Hall).
7. Statement of need.
8. Detailed dialog reflecting method of work performed.
9. Names of all parties performing the work. Provide copies of insurance and waivers of liability holding the City harmless.
10. Any effects to adjoining properties, by this modification.
11. Type of erosion control during and after construction.
12. A permanent address number for the project.
13. Temporary flags installed at the water edge, at the extension of the side property lines. These must be totally visible from the water.
14. A completed "JOINT APPLICATION FORM" (426) Supplied by the City.
15. Corps of Engineers Permit. Issued by the Corps after their receipt and approval.

#### **APPROVED PERMIT CRITERIA**

- a. Moderate Site: A moderate site may be most easily described as the bank portion of the waterfront that has been eroded more than .5 feet in height but less than 3 feet height. Areas displaying erosion less than .5 feet. Areas with more than .5 feet and less than 3 feet erosion pattern shall receive rip rap. Either treatment will be determined by a site visit to the area.
- b. Severe Site: A severe site is described as natural soils eroded more than 3 feet. Sites with this damage may be required to install rigid seawall protection as per approved construction guidelines.

#### **GENERAL ISSUES:**

Where possible, permitting the least amount of interference of the natural shoreline will be the preferred treatment, for areas not damaged and that does not show signs of runoff or sediment carry. For mixed moderate and severe areas the preferred treatment will be no more than 50% of the applicant's waterfront receiving seawall, 25% receiving riprap and 25% receiving aquatic planting to reduce erosion. Under special circumstances, more or less of this required allotment may be allowed as approved control treatment.

*Seawall typically will be discouraged unless erosion is severe. Riprap will be recognized as the better solution, with aquatic planting the most preferred, providing no runoff or sedimentation has occurred. Land reclamation will not be a viable purpose for any shoreline activity. Diseased or dead trees maintain root structure important in holding soils. Removed trees will be replaced with viable trees close to the same location as those removed.*

## Permit criteria – Gov. Bond Lake

### MODERATE SITE:

A moderate site may be most easily described as the bank portion of the waterfront that has been eroded more than .5 feet (height) but less than 3 ft. height. Areas displaying erosion in this range shall be permitted to use natural aquatic vegetation in moderately eroded areas of less than .5 feet. Areas with more than .5ft. and less than 3 ft. shall receive riprap. Either treatment will be determined by a site visit to the area.

### SEVERE SITE:

A severe site is described as natural soils eroded more than 3 ft. Sites with this damage will be required to install seawall protection, as per approved construction guidelines.

#### General issues.

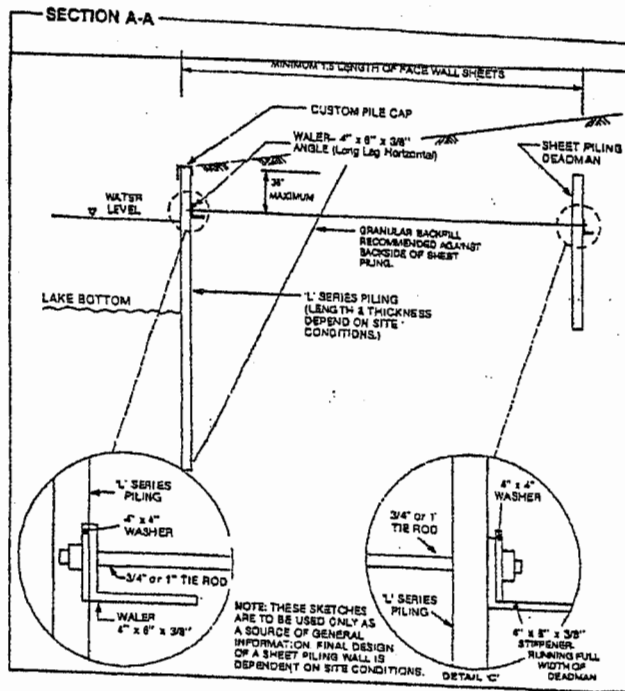
Where possible, permitting the least amount of interference will be the preferred treatment, for areas not damaged and that do not show signs of runoff or sediment carry. For mixed moderate and severe, the preferred treatment will be no more than 50% of the applicant's waterfront receiving sea-wall, 25% receiving riprap, and 25% receiving aquatic planting, to reduce erosion. Under special circumstances, more or less the previous balance of approved treatments will be considered.

Seawall typically will be discouraged unless erosion is severe. Riprap will be recognized as the better solution, with aquatic planting the most preferred, providing no runoff or sedimentation has occurred. Land reclamation will not be a viable purpose for any shoreline activity.

Typical Methods for Rip-Rap and Sea Walls  
Governor Bond Lake  
Greenville, Illinois

**TYPICAL LAYOUT  
SHEET PILING**

Sea Wall



Rip-Rap

